

JUL 1 1 2014

Kenneth A. Gross Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom 1440 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: MUR 6734

Robert Reynolds

Dear Mr. Gross:

On May 14, 2013, the Federal Election Commission notified your client, Robert Reynolds, of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to your client at that time.

Upon further review of this matter, including the recent Supreme Court decision in FEC v. McCutcheon, the Commission, on July 2, 2014, voted to dismiss this matter. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's decision, is enclosed for your information.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009).

If you have any questions, please contact Elena Paoli, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1548.

Sincerely,

Mark Allen

Acting Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure: Factual and Legal Analysis

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1		FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION			
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3		FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS			
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5		RESPONDENTS:		MUR: 6734	
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7		John Canning	Vincent Mai		
8		Jeffrey Hurt	Prem Reddy		
9		Donald Simms	Robert Beal	•	
10		Susan Simms	Richard Uihlein		
11		David Wallace	Philip Geier		
12		Robert Reynolds	L. Scott Frantz		
13		David Boies	John Cooney		
14		Thomas Cushman	Elizabeth Wiskemann		
15	•	Joe Murphy	Edward Donaghy		
16		Thomas Fay	Michael Keiser		
17		Thomas Girardi	John Roeser		
18		Amy Goldman	Josephine Freede		
19		John Harris	Don Scifres		
20		David Herro	Timothy Travis	•	
21		Carl A. Davis	William Smithburg		
22		Kurt Wheeler	Alan Sieroty		
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25	I.	INTRODUCTION			

26 This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission 27 ("Commission") by Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington and Melanie Sloan ("CREW") and the Campaign Legal Center and Paul S. Ryan ("CLC") alleging that 32 28 individuals violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(A) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.5(b)(1)(i) by exceeding the 29 \$42,600 aggregate biennial limit for contributions to candidate committees during the 2012 30 election cycle. 31

II. **FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

The Act and Commission regulations set biennial limits on the aggregate amount that an individual may contribute to all authorized candidate committees during each two-year period beginning on January 1 of an odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the next evennumbered year. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 110.5(b)(1)(i).

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- On April 2, 2014, the Supreme Court invalidated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3), holding that the
- 2 aggregate biennial contribution limits do not further the government's interest in preventing
- actual or apparent quid pro quo corruption. FEC v. McCutcheon, 134 S. Ct. 1434 (2014).
- 4 Accordingly, we dismiss the complaint and close the file.